श्रेणियों पर लागू हैं। ऐसे मामलों में, सकारात्मक मद-सूची से निर्यात किया जाना अपेक्षित है तथा प्रतिरिक्तता मानदण्डों को पूरा करने के अधीन भी है। एस्कों लेने के जरिए अब किसी भी देश के साथ प्रति-व्यापार करना सकारात्मक सूची अथवा अतिरिक्तता की बंदिश के बिना सभव है। इस प्रणाली से ऐसे देशों के साथ व्यापार करना सुविधाजनक हो जायेगा जिनके पास दुर्लभ मुद्रा का अभाव रहता है। साक्ष्य लेखा तंत्र के जरिये प्रति-व्यापार मुख्य रूप से मलेशिया के साथ चल रहा है भारत से अधिकांश निर्यात परियोजना के रूप में करता है।

(च) और (छ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और इसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

Irregularities in import of sugar by STC and MMTC

1821. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the STC and MMTC are trying to switch half a million tonnes of high quality sugar for which they have already signed contracts into lower grades;

(b) whether suppliers are being coaxed to revive their contracts in an attempt to substitute finer quality with lower grades;

(c) wheher STC and MMTC were forking out $ 20 per tonnes more by importing higher quality of sugar than is required for the country's Public Distribution System;

(d) if so, whether Government would lose over Rs. 50 crore because the two corporations have imported sugar with the specification lower than 100 ICUMSA; and

(e) what action Government propose to take against STC and MMTC on the sugar deal?

THE MINITSER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Problem faced by All India Rice Exporters Association

1822. SHRI SURESH PACHAURI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 598 given in the Rajya Sabha on 9th May, 1994 and state:

(a) whether the All India Rice Exporters' Association has presented a memorandum to Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The All India Rice Exporters' Association has sought clarification from the Government on the European Union's offer on rice in the Uruguay Pound. The Government has sought clarification from the European Union on the interpretation of the offer.

Import of glazed newsprint from Canada

1823. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the State Trading Corporation (STC) had entered into a contract with a Canadian firm for the import of glazed newsprint;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for abandoning the goods supplied by the Canadian company;

(d) whether any inquiry was conducted into the matter;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. STC has intimated that it had entered into contract date 30.3.91 with M/s. Universal Paper Export Co. Ltd., Canada for import of 5,000 MT Glazed Newsprint at the rate of US$ 810 PMT C&F for shipment of maximum quantity by 25.4.91, or at US$ 700 PMT FAS for shipment in two equal lots during May-June, 1991. Another order of 5,000 MT Glazed Newsprint was placed on the said suppliers on 15.5.91 with a special condition that the contract for the said additional quantity would come into effect affer receipt of quantity ordered under earlier contract and subject to acceptance of quality by the user industry. The order for the additional quantity was at US$ 715 PMT FAS for shipment during June-August. 1991. Under the first contract, a quantity of 2,342.554 MT was received at Bombay on 12.6.1991.

(c) In view of the conflicting test reports got conducted by the Customs Authorities from different laboratories, STC took a commercial decision to abandon the goods.

(d) to (f) A preliminary inquiry was conducted by Vigilance Division of STC into the matter. Subsequently, it was decided to entrust the investigation of the case to CBI for a thorough probe and the case is presently at investigating stage in CBI.

Trade between India and former U.S.S.R

1824. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the turn over of trade between former USSR and India during the last two years;

(b) the total debt India has incurred over the years from former USSR and the arrangements made for their repayment;

(c) whether the question of repayment has adversely affected the current trade between the two countries;

(d) whether the traditional exports to USSR has been drastically low; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The trade turnover between India and former USSR during the last 2 years is as under:—

(Value in Rs. Cr.)

Year	Export	Import	Trade Turnover
1992-93	1693	745	2438
1993-94	2393	1174	3567

(b) India's outstanding debt (principal) incurred due to State Crdeits extended by he former USSR and to be repaid to Russia, as on 31.3.1994, was about Rs 30,386 crores. In the current financial years, our total debt service payment to Russia, including principal and interest, would be approximately Rs. 3000 crores. The Rupee debt repayments are credited into the account of the Russian authorities with the Reserve Bank of India. In accordance with the Inter-Governmental Agreement of January, 1993 these rupee funds are to be utilised by the Russian authorities to purchase Indian foods and services.

(c) The debt repayment track of trade in fact provides a crucial additional channel for India's exports to Russia and is serving to promote our exports in the transitional period, when exports have a tendency to fall due to dramatic changes internal to Russia. The rate of utilisation of funds in 1992-93 was slow since the institutional mechanisms to facilitate flow of trade were being put in place. The pace of utilisation of debt is however expected to pack up in the future with both sides making vigorous efforts in that direction.